

What is claimed is:

1. A gas discharge panel having at least a protective film containing a driving voltage-reducing compound.

5 2. A gas discharge panel according to claim 1, in which the driving voltage-reducing compound is selected from inorganic compounds comprising hydrogen and carbon monoxide; hydrocarbons comprising methane, ethane, propane, butane, ethylene, acetylene, vinylacetylene, methoxyacetylene, ethoxyacetylene, propylene, propine,
10 allene, 2-methylpropene, isobutane, 1-butene, 2-butene, 1,3-butadiene, 1,2-butadiene, 1,3-butadiyne, bicyclo[1.1.0]-butane, 1-butyne, 2-butyne, cyclopropane, cyclobutane and cyclobutene; ethers comprising dimethyl ether, diethyl ether, ethylmethyl ether, methylvinyl ether, divinyl ether, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether, 1,4-dioxine, diethylene glycol
15 monobutyl ether acetate and furan; alcohols comprising methanol, ethanol, 1-propanol, 2-propanol, 1-butanol, 2-butanol, t-butyl alcohol, isobutyl alcohol, 2-propine-1-ol, 2-butyne-1-ol, α -terpineol; aldehydes comprising formaldehyde, acrylaldehyde, malealdehyde and crotonaldehyde; ketones comprising ketene, diketene, dimethylketene,
20 2-butanone, 3-butyne-2-one and cyclobutanone; and organic acids comprising 2-butyne-1-carboxylic acid and crotonic acid.

 3. A gas discharge panel according to claim 2, in which the driving voltage-reducing compound is selected from 1-propanol,
25 diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate, methane, α -terpineol and

1-butanol.

4. A gas discharge panel according to claim 1, in which the driving voltage-reducing compound is contained in the range of 0.1 to
5 2.0% by weight with respect to the protective film.

5. A gas discharge panel according to claim 1, further comprising a phosphor layer exposed to a discharge space, the phosphor layer is constituted from an anti-reducing phosphor.

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6. A gas discharge panel according to claim 5, in which the discharge space is formed between a pair of substrates, the phosphor layer is exposed to the discharge space on one substrate, and the protective film is exposed to the discharge space on other substrate.

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7. A method of producing a gas discharge panel comprising the step of forming a protective film containing a driving voltage-reducing compound by exposing a protective film to an atmosphere of driving voltage-reducing compound directly after forming the protective film.

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8. A method of producing a gas discharge panel comprising the step of exposing a protective film to an atmosphere of driving voltage-reducing compound after irradiating the protective film with vacuum UV rays, thereby forming a protective film containing a driving
25 voltage-reducing compound.

9. A method of producing a gas discharge panel comprising the steps of heating a protective film to 300°C or more, cooling the same to atmospheric temperature, and then exposing the protective film to an atmosphere of driving voltage-reducing compound, thereby forming a protective film containing a driving voltage-reducing compound.